for public uses, without their own consent, or that of their representatives so elected, nor bound by any law to which they have not, in like manner, assented, for the public good

Various Provisions.

the execution of laws, by any authority,

without consent of representatives of the

people, is injurious to their rights, and

8. That, in all capital or criminal prose-

or persons not named, or whose offense is

not particularly described and supported by

evidence, are grievous and oppressive and ought not to be granted.

11. That in controversies respecting prop-

erty, and ir suits between man and man, a trial by jury is preferable to any other,

and ought to be held sacred; but the gen-

number less than twelve, but not less than

never be restrained but by despotic gov-

13. That a well-regulated militia, com-

the military should be under strict subordi-

nation to and governed by the civil power.

14. That the people have a right to uni-

15. That no free government, or the bless-

moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to funda-

rights shall not be construed to limit other rights of the people not therein expressed.

States Constitution.

Article 3-Division of Powers.

The legislative, executive and judiciary

departments shall be separate and distinct,

so that neither exercise the powers prop-

erly belonging to either of the others; nor

shall any person exercise the power of

THE RAILWAY MACHINISTS.

Expected Adjustment in the Philadel.

phia and Rending Shops.

READING, Pa., July 20 .- A calm has de-

veloped today in the trouble at the Phila-

delphia and Reading railway shops here.

also cautioned to stay away from saloons.

Garbage Drivers Cause Complaint.

to the District Commissioners that the

drivers of garbage wagons make 2d street

near K street porthwest a place to con-

gregate and make it a thoroughfare each

have been congregating in the vicinity.

Objects to Telephone Wires.

northwest has written to the District Com-

telephone company to keep its wires off

The Sheridan Sails From Manila.

Acting Adjutant General Ward received

a cable message from General Chaffee at

Manila today saying that the transport

Sheridan sailed today with the 14th Regi-

Engineers, and forty-eight general pris-

Strike Declared Off.

PEORIA, Ill., July 20.-The machinists

who have been on strike at three agricul-

and the first the second test of the constitution in

ment of Infantry, Company A, Battalion of

C. M. Werle and others have complained

except as hereinafter provided.

of the locomotive shops.

sity for any of them now.

decisive.

one of them at the same time,

The Constitution of the United States,

and charity toward each other.

mental principles.

land.

eral assembly may, by law, prescribe

ought not to be exercised.

7. That all power of suspending laws, or

lic good.

BROTHER SLEUTH'S INTERFERENCE

The Assailant Posed as a Son of Senator Hanna.

A man who gave his name as Marcus A. Hanna, ir., but who is believed by the police authorities to be a professional crook from some other city, was this afternoon locked up at the sixth precinct station on the charge of assaulting Detective Muller with intent to kill.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the man went into Castelberg's jewelry store and stated he wanted to purchase a pair of diamond earrings. He was shown a tray of the jewels and selected a pair valued at \$1,050. He informed the clerk who waited on him that he wanted to take the jewelry with him, and this being an unusual circumstance, attracted the attention both of Mr. Robert Castelberg and Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, who happened to be in the store at the time. Mr. Castelberg declined to let the stranger take the earrings, and the latter gave instructions to send them to 21 Lafayette Square, Senator Hanna's residence, which now closed.

Mr. Wilkinson told Mr. Castelberg that the man was not what he represented him-self to be, and the jeweler then called up Major Sylvester, asking him to send a delective to his store at once

Detectives Detailed.

Major Sylvester at once detailed Detectives Weedon and Muller to take charge of the case, Apparently Hanna did not like the way things were going, and he left Castelberg's and proceeded down Pennsylvania avenue followed by Mr. Wilkinson, and entered Goldsmith & Sons' store, near 9th street, where re repeated the tactics he had before followed. He was unsuccessful, however, in getting any jewelry, and when he left the store Mr. Wilkinson called on an officer to arrest

Weedon's Timely Action.

By this time Detectives Weedon and Muller, as well as Detective Parham, arrived, and they closed in on the man. The latter drew a loaded revolver, and, placing the barrel against Detective Muller's stomach, attempted to discharge it. Quick as a flash Detective Weedon struck the pistol with his blackjack and knocked it to one side, and by some means the weapon missed fire. After some little delay the prisoner was secured and taken to headquarters, followed by an immense crowd. After being examined by Major Sylvester and Acting Chief of Detectives Carter, the prisoner was taken to No. 6 precinct sta-tion and locked up. While at headquarters he was at one time pretty closely pressed by the crowd, and he quickly turned and attempted to strike the man nearest him, but was prevented by bystanders. He will probably be arraigned in the Police Court

According to a circular received by Major Sylvester, the prisoner is wanted in De-troit, Mich., for alleged crime.

CONTROLLER DAWES' STATEMENT. Contingency Under Which Receiver Raynor Will Bring Suit.

Mr. Charles G. Dawes, the controller of the currency, is in New York in conference with Forrest Raynor, the receiver of the Seventh National Bank, and last night gave out the following statement regarding the

"The controller of the currency, upon the reports received from Forrest Raynor, as receiver of the Seventh National Bank, cannot deem as valid the transactions made by that bank within two days of its failure, whereby a large portion of its assets were at first transferred to the Bowling Green Trust Company, as trustee, to secure loans of about \$1,208,000 made to the bank by or through its directors, to enable the bank to pay a portion of its existing liabilities, and whereby it was afterward attempted to sell about \$1.238,000 of the ne-gotiable paper held by the bank to the makers of the said loans of \$1,208,000 in

order to pay such loans.
"In this transaction there was an attempted pledge of \$400,000 additional of the bank's assets as security for an alleged guarantee by the bank, in the sum of \$250. 000, of the collection of the paper embraced in the attempted sale. This transaction resuited in a preferential payment of a por-tion of the bank's liabilities at the time when, as it now appears, the bank was insolvent, and the transaction seems to have een made with one or more directors of the bank, or with persons having knowledge or charged with knowledge of the s situation. Unless the claims of who advanced this \$1,208,000 to the bank are placed upon the basis of creditors proving claims for dividends, the rights of depositors seem to be materially affected by these transactions.

nless, therefore, the directors, within two weeks' further time granted to them for the purpose, provide money to pay the tion on their part would avoid the necessi-ty and expense of legal proceedings—the receiver has been directed to institute suit

position is that those who loaned the bank money a few days before its failure and secured themselves by as-sets will have to return these assets to the ank and take their chances along with They cannot make themselves preferred creditors by fully securing the loans they made. President Thomas' father is one of those who went to the bank's rescue with a loan.

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Contest Today Over the Course on the

Schuylkill. PHILADELPHIA, July 20.-Weather conditions as ideal as those of yesterday prevail today for the final races of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which will be rowed this afternoon and began at 3 o'clock. Today's sport promises to be of the finest order, as the cream of the rowing world will measure strokes in several events. The program includes the first, second and final heats of the intermediate singles, final heat in the intermediate four-oared shells, final heat in the association singles, the winner of which will row for the cham-pionship of the United States next year; final heat in the intermediate double; final heat in the international fours, final heat n the intermediate pair oared shells, final heat in the senior eights and the dual contest for the national championship.

The race that is attracting the most attention is the senior eight, in which are entered the Vesper crew of this city, which won the world's championship at Paris last year; the Argonauts of Toronto, the Winnipehs and the New York Athletic Club. There are many rowing experts, in-cluding not a few local sharps, who believe the world's champions will meet their match this afternoon. The crew, judging from the individual work of its member yesterday, has "gone back" a little.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Action Taken by R. M. Newport, Real Estate Agent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20 .- R. M. Newport, one of the best-known real estate and loan agents in the northwest, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving assets \$60,000 and liabilities \$236,000. Colonel Newport, who served through the civil war, has been a leader in business and social circles here for over twenty-five years. A few years ago ill-health compelled him to leave much of the business to the management of his son, Luther, who suddenly became violently insane last year in New York. Although in somewhat impaired health, Col. Newport tried to straighten out the business and has, it is stated, filed the petition to facilitate

LARGELY ATTENDED MEETINGS, MARKED BY GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Events of Today and the Programs Which Were Carried Out at Various Points.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- A spirit of animation and enthusiasm marked the work of the third day of the international Epworth League convention. The delegates had been admonished at the close of yesterday's meeting by Rev. Dr. Berry, general secretary of the league, that there EXCITEMENT ON AVENUE had been too much sightseeing, and that "all should get to work and pump salvation into these people." This injunction was obeyed. Under the influence of the bright sunshine and a cool and invigorating breeze the visitors sought the places of meeting early. Enthusiasm and a manifest determination to make this the big day of the convention was everywhere evident. Everything went with a vim that had been lacking at some of the previous sessions. Again did the sunrise prayer meetings, with which the day opened, draw

crowded houses at every one of the four principal places of worship. From that early hour on throughout the morning every path seemed to lead crowds to the pavilion, the Alhambra Theater, the Metropolitan Temple and Central and Howard Street churches. The 9 o'clock opening song service at each of these as-sembling places showed greater audiences than had before joined in the first hymn of the day. A long program of speeches was gone through with commendable prompt-ness, all being listened to with the deepest interest and applauded with hearty enthusiasm. Open-air meetings were held at half a dozen places in widely separate dis-tricts of the city, as well as the music stand in Golden Gate Park and the court of the Palace Hotel. Song services, prayers and speeches made up the programs at these meetings, which were attended by crowds. Following are the official programs today at the large meetings:

Albambra Theater.

9 a.m.-Practical methods of work, literary and spiritual departments, chairman, Prof. R. S. Copeland, Ann Arbor, Mich. Addresses-"Does the Literary Department Pay?" Rev. S. B. Turrentine, Greensboro', N. C.

"The Reading Course and How to Introduce It," Rev. J. W. Frizzelle, Rock Island, Round table conference, literary depart-Round table conference, literary department, Rev. R. F. Eakes, Atlanta, Ga.
The league devotional meetings, Rev.
Arthur H. De Long, La Porte, Ind.
"The Preparation of Leaders," Rev. W. A. Barraclough, Victoria, B. C. Round table conference, spiritual depart-

ment, C. B. Nordemann, Louisville, Ky. Metropolitan Temple.

9 a.m.-Social and mercy and help departments, chairman, Rev. T. T. Scott, Aylmer,

Addresses-"The Social Atmosphere of the Church," Bennett E. Titus, Syracuse, N. Y. "What Can the Social Department Do to Help a Revival?" Rev. J. A. Burrow, Nash-"House to House Visitation," Rev. Hor-

Round table conference, social department, Rev. O. O. Jones, Bristol, Va.

"The League Membership, How to Hold Old Members," Rev. W. W. Baer, Nanimo, British Columbia.

"The League Membership-How to Seure New Members," Rev. C. H. Phillips, Jackson, Mich.
"Hospital and Prison Work," Rev. S. B. Campbell, St. Joseph, Mo.

"Round Table Conference, Mercy and
Help Departments," Rev. J. L. Battick,

Central Methodist Episcopal Church 9 a.m.-Chapter officers' conference; chairman, E. M. Wheeler, Providence, R. I.

Addresses-"The President," Rev. Wm. F. Lloyd, Louisville, Ky "The Secretary," George E. Dougherty, Topeka, Kan.

'The Cabinet or Council Meeting," Rev. C. L. Nye, Creston, Iowa. "The Business Meetings," C. S. Keith, New Westminster, B. C. "Round Table Conference," Robert R.

Missionary Exhibit Room, Mechanics' Pavilion. 9 a.m.-Missionary workers' conference.

Addresses-"How to Make the Epworth League a Missionary Force," S. Earl Taylor, Chicago. "The Missionary Committee of the Epworth League," C. V. Vickery, Chicago. "Missionary Meetings," Rev. P. L. Cobb.

Nashville, Tenn. "The Missionary Library," W. W. Cooper, "The Missionary Study Course," Clyde J. Jack, Fort Worth, Tex. "Scriptural Habits of Giving," C. Steph-

nson, Toronto, Can. "The Bible and Missions," E. T. Colton, Chicago. Mechanics' Pavilion.

2:30 p.m.-Grand Junior rally.

To Europe in a Sloop.

LISBON, July 20.-The twenty-five-foot sloop Great Republic, in which Captain Heward Blackburn sailed from Gloucester, Mass., last month, has arrived here, the passage having occupied thirty-eight days.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a news paper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, July 13, 1901. MONDAY, July 15, 1901 ... 30,591 TUESDAY, July 16, 1901. .30,513 WEDNESDAY, July 17, 190130.382 THURSDAY, July 18, 1901 30.404 FRIDAY, July 19, 190130,466 ...188.783 I solemnly swear that the above statement

represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, July 19. 1901-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

Supt. Circulation Evening Star Newspaper Company.

J. F. NEWBOLD,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twentieth day of July, A. D. 1901. BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, Notary Public. D. C.

THE EPWORTH CROWDS BILL OF RIGHTS

Report at Today's Meeting Virginia Convention.

A MINORITY STATEMENT PROBABLE

Provision Proposed in Regard to the Issue of Divorces.

RIGHTS OF SUFFRAGE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 20.-The constitutional convention has about gotten ready for the debates. It came today, when Chairman Green submitted the report of the committee on preamble and bill of rights, prefacing the report with the statement that it was only a partial report, and that the minority would likely submit a report. He asked that the report be laid on the table and printed for the information of the members. This was ordered. He gave notice that he would call the report up for consideration early next week. President Pro Tem. Anderson presided over the session today, which lasted for the usual twenty minutes. Prayer was offered by the Rev. George Cooper of the First Baptist Church. Sixty-eight members answered to their names. The attendance of visitors was the smallest yet, not more than a score being present. Delegate Mc-Ilwaine of Prince Edward presented the

Divorce Proceedings.

following:

"Whereas in order to the legal consummation of the marriage relation in the state of Virginia a license from the proper state official is necessary, the commonwealth thus making itself a party to and the custodian of the contract;

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the comnittee on the legislative department be and is hereby requested to report a provision to be engrafted into the constitution requiring the general assembly to enact laws making the commonwealth a party in all divorce proceedings hereafter instituted in any court of this state; the commonwealth be-ing represented by its city or county attorney, as the case may be, whose duty it shall be to inquire carefully into all the facts, and if it shall be found that either or both parties have been guilty of misdemeanor or crime leading up to the breach of marriage, they shall be indicted and punished as the law may direct." The following resolutions were introduced

and referred. By Mr. Bristow of Middlesex-Providing that all natural oyster beds and rocks shall be free to the people of the state, and that non-residents shall have the right to propagate oysters in Virginia waters upon the payment of taxes on property to the value of \$2,000.

By Mr. Quarles of Augusta-Empowering the governor to name a commission of three to revise the code of Virginia to conform to the new constitution and authorizing the general assembly to fix com-Delegate Earman of Rockingham-A bill

to prohibit the improper uses of school funds, which provided that no teacher, state, county, township or district school officer shall be interested in the sale proceeds or profits of any book, apparatus or furniture, material or supplies, used or to be used in any school in this state, with which such officer or teacher may be connected, under penalties as may be provided by the general assembly.

By Mr. Summers of Washington (by request)-Petition of janitors for increased pay for long hours.

Mr. Daniel of Campbell stated that he had been detained from the session for two days without leave, and he asked the convention to excuse him, which was done on motion of Delegate McIlwaine.

The convention adjourned at 12:20 o'clock

Daniel's Suffrage Plan. Senator Daniel today presented to the suffrage committee his clause affecting the electorate, and in presenting the paper enjoined the members of the committee to secrecy. He said that the plan was not entirely completed, though in a speech of half an hour he outlined the provisions. The members were not inclined to discuss the matter freely, saying the proposition was so complicated that it was difficult of comprehension. As outlined by Senator Daniel the proposition calls for a residence of two years in the state, one

in county or city and thirty days in precinct. Property to the value of \$300 is to be held by the voter, his wife or father; a poll tax of \$2 is compulsory; men who have done military service to the United States government or the United States are ex-empted, as are also persons over the age of sixty years; no person is to be exempted from payment of poll tax who draws a pension from the state or the United States, and persons who receive a salary or stipend are to be required to pay tax. Persons of recognized good character and education are to be exempt-

ed in discretion of local boards from the property qualifications. The plan is said to be more comprehensive that the Mississippi plan, the principles of the latter being embodied. Delegates Kendall and William A. Anderson addressed the committee tentatively advocating the plan submitted by Major Daniel, but reserving their final decision until the

plan shall have been printed and carefully Senator Daniel was asked by the newspaper men for a copy of his plan, but he declined to give one, saying it was not completed, but that it would be finished

shortly.

The following report of the committee on preamble and bill of rights was as follows: It is understood that the preamble was the

work of John S. Barbour of Culpeper: Constitution.

Whereas, pursuant to an act of the general assembly of Virginia, approved March the fifth, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?" was submitted to the electors of the state of Virginia, qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, at an election held throughout the state on the fourth Thursday in May in the year nineteen hundred, at which elec tion a majority of the electors so qualified voting at said election did decide in favor convention for such purpose; and Whereas the general assembly at its next of delegates to such convention, in pursuance whereof the members of this con-vention were elected by the good people of Virginia to meet in convention for such We, therefore, the delegates of the good

people of Virginia so elected and in con-vention assembled, do ordain and declare the future form of government of Virginia

Article 1-Bill of Rights.

A declaration of rights, made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free convention, which rights do pertain to them and their posterity as the basis and foundation of government.

1. That all men are by nature free and independent and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot by any comstate of society, they cannot by any compact deprive or divest their posterity; namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be

her premises. The Commissioners will re-ply that the stringing of wires over her premises has not been authorized by them and that the matter is one between her and the telephone company.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community; of all the various modes and forms of government that is best which is apable of producing the greatest degree capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most ef-fectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that, when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, in-alienable and indefeasible right to reform alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal. tural implement factories here have de-clared the strike off.

4. That no man, or set of m

titled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of public services; which, not being descendible, neither ought the office

CLASSIFIED BY AGES

of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary.

5. That the degislative, executive and Census Bulletin Regarding the Dis-5. That the degislative, executive and judicial powers of the state should be separate and distinct; and that the members thereof may be restrained from oppression by feeling and participating the burthens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, returning into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by regular elections, in which all or any part of the former members shall be again eligible, or incligible, as the laws may direct. trict of Columbia.

THE PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERACY

Population Liable to Military direct.
6. That all elections ought to be free, and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interests with, and attachment to the community, have the right of suffrage, and cannot be taxed, nor deprived of, or damaged in, their property for public uses without their own consent, Service.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS

The school, militia and voting ages of all persons in the District of Columbia. Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho and Illinois, and the percentage of illiteracy are given in a bulletin issued by the census bureau today.

District's School Children.

This bulletin shows that, according to the

cutions, a man hath a right to demand the twelfth census, there were in 1900 51,212 cause and nature of his accusation, to be white and 26,079 colored children of school confronted with the accusers and witage, from five to twenty years old, in the nesses to call for evidence in his favor, and District of Columbia. Of the total, 77,291, to a speedy trial by an impartial jury of of these children 1,295 are foreign born. Of his vicinage, without whose unanimous the 47.375 native white children 30,446 have native and 10,614 foreign parents. consent he cannot be found guilty; nor The percentage of native-born children is 98.3 and of foreign-born 1.7. Of the 77.291 shall any person be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor can he be compelled to give evidence against himself; that no man be deprived of his liberty exchildren of school age 36,498 are males, of whom 35,897 are native born and 601 cept by the law of the land or the judgment of his peers; but, upon a plea of guilty by the accused, or with his consent, entered of record, the court may hear and foreign born, and 24,807 of them are white. Of the native whites 5,2533 have foreign parents. Of the total of 77,291 children of school age 40,793 are females, of whom 694 are foreign born. Of the girls 25,724 determine any criminal case without the intervention of a jury; and the general assembly may, by law, provide for the trial, by justices of the peace, without a jury, of a man accused of any criminal offense are native whites and 14,388 are colored. Of these native white girls 5,361 have for-

Of Militia Age. not punishable by death or confinement in the penitentiary, but in all such cases the general assembly shall preserve the right of the accused to an appeal and trial by There are in the District of Columbia 62,981 males of militia age, or from eighteen to forty-four years old. Of this total jury in the appellate court.

9. That excessive ball ought not to be 58.087 are native born and 4.894 foreign born, the total white of militia age being required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. 43,457. Of the 39,457 native whites of mili-10. That general warrants, whereby an tla age 29,807 have native parents and 9,650 officer or messenger may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of a fact committed, or to seize any person foreign parents. The colored people of militia age number 19,024, 357 of whom are Chinese, Japanese and Indians, but chiefly

Chinese The males of voting age, above twentyone years, in the District of Columbia number 83,823, of whom 60,318 are white. Of the aggregate number 73,722 are native-born and 10,101 foreign born. Of this number 50,718 are native whites, 39,557 of them having native and 11,161 foreign parents. It will be seen that the proportion of chil-dren with foreign parents is much less than the proportion of persons over twenty-one years of age. The number of colored males

seven, to constitute a jury.

12. That the freedom of the press is one of the great bulwarks of liberty, and can over twenty-one years of age is23,505. Percentage of Illiteracy. Of the 83,823 males, twenty-one years of posed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural and safe de-fense of a free state; that standing armies age and over, in the District of Columbia, 76,771 are shown to be literate and 7,052 in time of peace should be avoided as illiterate. Those who cannot read nor dangerous to liberty, and that in all cases write are classed as illiterate. This makes the percentage of literate males of all classes, twenty-one years and over, 91.6 and illiterate 8.4 per cent. Of the native form government; and, therefore, that no government separate from, or independent born 8.8 were illiterate and of the foreign born 5.6 illiterate. It will be seen that there is a greater degree of illiteracy of, the government of Virginia ought to be erected or established within the limits among the native than the foreign born.

Of the 60,318 white people in the District 944 were found to be illiterate, while of the ing of liberty, can be preserved to any peo-ple but by a firm adherence to justice, 50.718 native whites 466 were illiterate. There were 39.557 native whites of twenty-one years and over of native parents, and of these 391 were illiterate. There were 11.161 native whites of foreign parents, 16. That religion, or the duty which we owe to our Creator, and the manner of and of that number 75 were illiterate. It will be seen that there is slightly less illiteracy among native whites of foreign discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, and not by force or parents than among native whites of na-tive parents. Of the 9,600 foreign whites violence: and, therefore, all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of reof twenty-one years and over 478 were found to be illiterate.

ligion, according to the dictates of con-science, and that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love Of the 23,505 colored people twenty-one .108 were recorded as illiterate. Of the 417 Chinese in the District 76 were found to be illiterate. Of 17. That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as lawful imprisonment District 76 were found to be illiterate. the 10 Indians 7 were illiterate, and of the may constitute such, shall exist within

There were in 1900 6.782 naturalized citi-18. The rights enumerated in this bill of zens in the District of Columbia of whom 227 were illiterate. But the proportion of illiteracy among those applying for naturalization the illiteracy was much greater. Article 2-Supremncy of the United Of 661 males who had taken out their first naturalization papers 53 were illiterate. Of 1,682 aliens in the District 233 were Iland the laws made in pursuance thereof,

and all treaties made or which shall be SECRETARY ROOT IN CHICAGO. made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the He Inspects the Military Post at Fort Sheridan.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- Secretary of War Root arrived in Chicago this morning from Des Moines, Iowa. He is on his way to Washington. Upon his arrival in this city Otis, commander of the Department of the Lakes. Later the Secretary of War, accompanied by General Otis and other army officers, visited Fort Sheridan and made an official inspection of the quarters and barracks of the troops. The visitors also re-viewed the regiment now stationed at the fort. It is expected that Secretary Root will leave for the east tonight. Mr. Root has just completed a tour of inspection of the army posts in the west. He visited due to the fact that the sixty imported due to the fact that the sixty imported mechanics were not put to work. The men who walked out yesterday because of Riley, Kansas, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He also visited the proposed site of the new army post at Des Moines, Iowa. the presence of the strangers are still away, and the employes who remained

are awaiting the action of the company TESTS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. as to the disposition of the strangers. The latter remain quartered on the third floor To Be Used for Reporting Incoming

Ships at Puget Sound. PORTLAND, Ore., July 20.-Experiments The strikers were directed not to go on with wireless telegraphy for reporting incompany at any time, and to at all times refrain from acts of violence. They were coming ships will soon be made between Tatoosh Island and Neah bay, at the entrance to Puget sound. At one time the Chief of Police Miller said today that if government maintained a station for reany disorder occurred he would hold the coal and iron police responsible; that a strike involving 2,600 men had continued porting and observation on the island, but the cable to Neah bay broke several years here for thirteen weeks without a particle ago, and since then vessels have been reof disorder and without the presence of ported from Neah bay. The government special officers, and there was no neceslow proposes to re-establish the Tatoosh Island station and to reopen telegraph The prevailing impression here this morning is that Superintendent Prince of communication with the mainland. If the experiment with wireless telegraphy fails, a cable will be laid between the island and the Reading shops is trying to settle the Neah bay. Owing to currents and rocks between the island and the mainland, the details. Big crowds gathered around the shops at 9:30 a.m., expecting more men to go out, but the expected defection did ife of a cable off Cape Flattery is very short, so the government will do its best not take place. It is now said that the employes still at work decided to give Mr. to make wireless telegraphy a success, in order to save the cost of expensive cables. Prince until Monday before doing anything and, and plans and specifications have

> at Washington within a month. SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK.

A Meeting of the Stockholders to Be Held Monday.

morning before: 7 o'clock. The complaint NEW YORK, July 20 .- A meeting of the was referred through Warner Stutler, the directors and stockholders of the Seventh superintendent of street cleaning, to the National Bank will be held on Monday to Washington Fertilizer Company, the gardecide on the course to be pursued in view bage contractors. The company has reof the notification from Controller Dawes plied that an imusual number of wagons that unless arrangements are made within two weeks whereby all claims of all de-positors will be paid in full Forest Raynor, but that positive orders have now been is-sued on the subject, and it is believed who is receiver for the bank, will enter there will be no cause for further action.

It was reported today that a plan of reorganization would be presented to the stockholders on Monday. Mrs. Laura Chambers of 419 7th street missioners requesting them to direct the

The official report on the Oklahoma land registration as telegraphed to the Interior Department today announces a total of 92,106 registrations up to this morning at El Reno and Fort Sill. The registrations yesterday were 10,358 at El Reno and 14,074

Oklahoms Land Registrations.

Will Address Young Men. Rev. John Balcom Shaw, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church of New York, will speak to men at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow af-ternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Dr. Shaw is sup-plying Dr. Hamiin's pulpit at the Church

Down-Town Temperature. Temperature at House & Herrmann's, 7th and I streets northwest, standard thermometer, registered July 20, 1901: 9 a.m., 8i; 12 m., 90; 2 p.m., 93.

A. ERVIN WILLIAMS DIES FROM EFFECT OF THE DRUG.

Was an Employe of the Telephone Company and Highly Regarded

A. Ervin Williams, thirty-one years old, clerk in the supply department of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, died at the Emergency Hospital at 8 o'clock this morning from an overdose o morphine. The fatal dose is supposed to have been taken about 11 o'clock last night, when the dead man retired in his room in the boarding house 519 13th street

After investigating the case Coroner Nevitt decided to render a verdict of accidental death, as there was nothing to show that there was suicidal intent. Williams was a druggist by profession, and it is said by the physicians who attended an extension of the short account forced him that he was addicted to the use of the drug which caused his death. An ho so after his death the police brought James Young, a man about the age of Williams, to the hospital from the same house. Young was either drunk or suffering from the influence of morphine. After being treated he was taken to jall to sober up. He was taken into custody on the belief that he might account for the death of Williams. He said, however, that Williams was his best friend, and that when

he heard he was dead he had got drunk.

Bore Excellent Reputation. At the office of the telephone company Williams bore a most excellent reputation. He came to work for them from Baltimore in 1897. His family connections are said to be most excellent. His brother, who has been telephoned for, is cashier of the Old Town Bank of Baltimore. He will arrive here today and take charge of the remains. The landlady at 519 13th street says that she looked into Williams' room about 11 clock last night; that she saw a half-pint bottle of whisky on his table, which was partially empty, and that Williams was in bed and apparently asleep. He did not come down to breakfast at the usual time this morning, and she again went to his room. She at once saw that something serious was the matter with him, and sent at once both for a doctor and for the ambulance of the Emergency Hospital. Williams worked until about 8 o'clock last night at his books in the office of the telephone company, and when he left said to a fellow clerk that he was tired and would go home and to bed.

PETITION DENIED.

Judge Declines to Appoint Receiver for Security Investment Company.

Justice Bradley, in the Supreme Court of the District this afternoon, declined to weakness of the market after the publicagrant an order providing for the appoint- tion of the most tavorable bank statement ment of a receiver and the issuance of an in several weeks is significant. injunction for the Security Investment for the day, and the pressure of stocks Company of this city and to prevent that was unrelieved. A decrease of \$12 266,900 company from disposing of its assets. A in loans, or more than \$33,000,000 in two petition praying for such action by the court was recently filed by Sarah E. Jenkins for herself and as executrix for her heavy liquidation at the close of last week sister, Susan Hincks, against the company, and Robinson White and Archibald M. McLachlen.

Contributs to this result in considerable measure. The gain in money is more than twice as large as it was last week, namely, The Security Investment Company is an

number of department clerks and others throughout the city are said to be stockholders. In her bill of complaint Sarah E. Jenkins claimed that some years ago she purchased a block of six shares of the stock of the company, for which she paid \$300, and that Susan Hincks had also bought ten

shares, paying therefor the sum of \$500. The company, she claimed, agreed to pay her and her sister 10 per cent in interest or dividends on their investment, and that or dividends on their investment, any time they wished to realize on their stock they could do so at the face value stock they could do so at the face value will be overdone and the rout of an un-The petitioner states that for a period of three years she received interest or divi-dends at the rate enumerated, but at the expiration of that period such payments stopped. She further alleged that the payments were made from purchase money and not from profits realized by the pany upon its investments. She claimed also that the company was insolvent and that the assets had been wasted and other

wise impaired. The company, she stated claimed to own a great deal of real estate, but she had knowledge that it was all situated in a remote section of South Washington near the James Creek canal. She further charged that officers of the company were attempting to dispose of the assets at a figure below their real value. The answer of the company contains assertions controverting these allegations. It states that the capital stock of the company is \$74,850, and that the stockholders are men and women, including department Secretary Root was received by Gen. E. S. clerks, but that there are no children interested in the concern, as has been alleged.. It adds that the money of the company has been invested in the discretion of its managers, a policy fully authorized under the provisions of its charter, and that the unincumbered real estate held amounts to \$26,465.82; other assets, \$12,-277.53; making a total of \$38,743.96, upon which there is no lien or claim. The esti-mated value of all equities of the company is stated as \$35,150.96. It is admitted that the complainant purchased six shares of Krie, ist...... the stock of the company, but denied that she did so under a cash agreement. It is stated that the complainant entered into a contract about November 25, 1887, for her stock, and agreed to pay for it in install-ments of \$10 each, and that under this arrangement it was not fully paid for until June 21, 1890. No claim was made by the company, it is stated, that 10 per cent in-terest or dividends would be paid, or that the stock would be redeemed at its face value upon presentation to the company. It is also denied that payments of diviends or interest were made out of the proceeds of sale of stock, and emphatic denial is also made of the assertion that the company is insolvent or that its assets are being wasted and impaired. None of the company's officers, it is stated, are attempting to sell or dispose of the stock of the concern, in an effort, as alleged, to raise a fund to buy out the interests of the other stockholders at a low figure, and thus secure the bulk of the assets. The comtimes to communicate such information regarding the status of the institution as may be desired. The liabilities of the company at the present time are stated to be \$21,476.64, which is an amount considerably, it is claimed, smaller than the figure pr vailing a few years ago. After hearing arguments in the case, Judge Bradley today

MAJ. WOODRUFF'S OFFENSE. Sentenced to Be Admonished by the

ismissed the bill of complaint.

been made for a station to cost \$5,000. It is expected that bids will be called for Department Commander. General orders from the Department of the Missouri publish the proceedings in the case of Major Charles E. Woodruff, surgeon, U. S. A., who was tried by courtmartial and found guilty of "Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in violation of the sixty-second article of war," and sentenced to be admonilshed by the department commander. The offense of which Major Woodruff was found guilty was a lapse in his official duty. An acting hospital steward in the department had been ordered to report to Capt. H. R. Anderson, Field Artillery, to company that officer's battery on a prac-ce march. Surgeon Woodruff requested that the steward be allowed to remain be-hind to assist him in operations and other surgical work. The court found that Major Woodruff misrepresented the emergency in-volved in the case, and that the occasion did not justify the steward's detention.

It also developed that Major Woodruff did not submit his request for the steward's detention until six hours after the departure of the battery from the post

After approving the proceedings of the court and delivering the admonishment ordered by the sentence General Merriam concludes: "It seems further needful to admonish Major Woodruff that such disregard of manifest duty cannot be tolerated in a military command, where the first, last and unceasing requisites are cheerful respect for authority and loyal obedience

To Abolish Embassy to Vatican. A dispatch from Paris says: The budget committee of the chamber of deputies has voted to abolish the French embassy at

OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE FINANCE AND TRADE

Hopes of Early Settlement of Steel Strike Less Sanguine.

VIEWS AS TO PROBABLE COMPROMISE

Advices as to the Crop Prospects Not Encouraging.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

Special Dispetch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, July 20.-Opening prices this

of an absolute victory for one side or the other will end the contention.

There have been compromises in the past, the final reckoning. The present occasion may as well be determined now as later.
The steel stocks are being protected in the market and the various properties are doing the best they can to operate under adverse conditions. The coal strike is exerting an unfavorable influence on the shares directly concerned, and there is no selling around the room.

Crop advices and a further advance in corn at Chicago resulted in renewed selling of the western railway shares. Union Pa-cific, Atchison and all the higher-priced grangers sold down sharply under pressure from western houses. A considerable por-tion of the sales for western account have been in the shies for western account have been in the short account, and any sudden change in condition would force a sharp rally on the short interest. While the un-certainties of the general situation demand that the banking interests should be constantly in position to repel attack, there can be no plans for an active advance unless the crop and strike news should change

the crop shortage will be serious and sells the stocks concerned with greater confidence than inside interests display in buying. As an evidence of this the renewed

weeks, is reported for the week, in spite of the fact that much new buying has been reported in several specialties. The \$6,107,800, or a total gain of \$9,000,000 for organization formed for the purpose of carrying on an investment business, and a disbursements. The deposits show a decrease of \$844,800, and the net result of all changes is an increase of \$8,220,000 in the reserve, bringing the total surplus over legal requirements up to \$21,019,375.

> position of the money market secured interest now centers wholly upon crop and strike influences. The wheat crop in the Dakotas has suffered and corn is injured Just how far the decline should go to dis-count the evils of this shortage does not beyond recovery over a considerable welldy short interest may end crop scares as market influences for the balance of the season. The professional element is now aggressiveness and the news favor

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La

Open. High, Low. Clos. American Sugar. 142% 142% 719% 94 96% 98 77 Atchison. pfd. Baltimore & Ohio. Baltimore & Ohio, pfd... BrooklynRapid Transit. Chesapeake & Ohio 195 158¾ Cnicago, R. I & Pacific. 145 143 223 98 215 Cnic. 4 G. Western Con. Tobacco... 87% 66¼ 255 Illinois Central..... Louisville a Nashville... Metropolitan Traction... 1045 1685 118 1045 Manhattan Elevated 120 197 204 55 55 2014 2014 National Lead Co., New Jersey Central ... New York Central 313/4 Northern Pacific. Northern Pacific, pfd ... ennsvivania R. R. 1431/4 11434 76 57 Phila & Reading.1st Southern Pacific uthern Railway, ofd_ Texas Pacific iena Coal and Iron.... 59% unon Pacific pfd......

J.S Steel ..

2 per cents, registered.
2 per cents, coupon.
3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, registered, 1925.
4 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered, 1904.
5 per cents, coupon, 1904.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- Grain: Sept. 69%
Corn-July 58%
Sept. 54%
Sept. 54%
Oats-July 34%
Sept. 34% CHICAGO, July 20.-Provide Pork—July Open.

Sept. 14.35

Lard—July 8.60
Sept. 8.70

Ribe—July 7.82

Sept. 7.90 NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton:
Onen. High.
August. 7.76 7.76
September 7.66 7.68
October 7.71 7.71
December 7.71 7.71

PECULIAR SKIN DISEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20 .- A peculiar form of skin disease has made its appearance among the apprentice boys on the receiving ship Richmond at the League Island navy yard, and more than fifty of the sixty-three young tars are afflicted. A majority of the apprentices were to be as-

The allment, though not dangerous, is

t contagious. It is thought the apprentice boys contracted the disease in the West Indies while cruising recently on the training ship Monongahela.

morning reflected fractional gains over the closing level of yesterday, but the improvement failed to hold. Realizing sales and prices off in sympathy with the strength of the grain market. Western selling was resumed and the local support was less proneunced. Strike news was confusing, but the hopes of an early settlement were less sanguine. The street had been led to expect a compromise, but since none is probable it is now hoped that nothing short

but such makeshifts have only postponed seems favorable to decisive action, and the relative strength of the opposing factions organized support to thwart the mixed

decidedly for the better.

The west is confirmed in its belief that

Closing prices were at the lowest level

This showing disposes of all immediate oncern for the money market. With the opposition to the banking interests, but the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

Amagamated Corper.... 115% 118% 118% Amer. Car & Foundry... 30 80 28% Am. Car & Foundry,pfd. 85 85 85 85

General Electric.

64 42 611/4 103 1254 S Leather

191/2 401/2 89 S.Rubber .. J.S.Steel.pfd 923 393/4 923/4 Western Union Tel.....

191/ 393/ 881/ 381/ 913/

Grain, Provision, and Cotton Markets

It Has Made Its Appearance Among Navy Apprentice Boys.

signed to duty on the battle ship Illinois August 5, but, owing to the outbreak of the disease, the transfer will probably be